

VIZSLA CLUB OF ILLINOIS, INC. MONTHLY BULLETIN

May - June 1980

Fass's Crazy Corey



NEW CHAMPION: Fass's Crazy Corey

VIZSLA CLUB OF ILLINOIS, INC.

May-June 1980

Bi-monthly BULLETIN

Note from the Editor: I won't even apologize for being so late again. For sure it won't happen in the future - not from me anyway, because I will not be doing the news after this issue. Between Fido Farm Vacations and the t-shirt business plus trying to run a household with four teenagers I am finding less and less time to sit down and type the news. Anyone out there interested in the job, please let an officer of the club know immediately. I will be happy to turn over any and all information I have.

I haven't received much from anyone these past two months - mostly articles taken from other publications. Nothing from anyone that pertains to our club or our members directly. The end of May we hosted the Specialty at McHenry County Fairgrounds. I was so busy making sure everyone knew about the picnic at our house afterwards that I really did not get a chance to look at the dogs being shown, so I can't tell you much about the show.

Don't forget to mark your calendar for August 17th. The club will be hosting a fun trial at our mini-farm again. If you need directions to our place, just call a club officer or board member and they can direct you. Even if you don't want to compete, come on out and meet the people. For sure there will be lots to drink and eat.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

July

- 13 Kankakee Kennel Club, Kankakee County Fairgrounds, Routes 45, 52, and 49 south. Onofrio, Supt.
- 19 Kishwaukee Kennel Club, Boone County Fairgrounds, Rt 76, Belvidere, Ill. Onofrio, Supt. (Kathy Harmer is a member of this kennel club - be sure to come on out and watch even if you aren't entered. I understand we have a good size entry, plus it's only five minutes from our house. Possibly we'll have a get together here afterwards - if not, at least a gathering somewhere in town - hopefully an air-conditioned restaurant)

August

- 17 Fun trial, Busches mini-farm, Poplar Grove, Ill. 815-765-2934

1980 VIZSLA CLUB OF ILLINOIS, INC., SPECIALTY

Location: Fox River Valley Kennel Club, Woodstock, Illinois, Saturday, May 31st.

Judge: Mr. Richard D. Renihan

BRED BY EXHIBITOR-DOGS

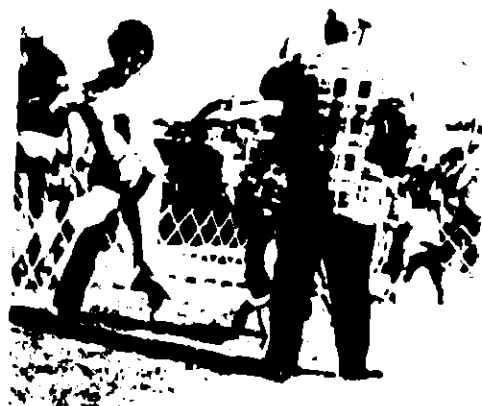
1. Pines Majority Rules, O/H Thomas & Cris Gaulke, Franklin, Wis.

AMERICAN-BRED DOGS

- 1. Ka-Dee's Nick Velvet, O/H Jean Engle, Plymouth, Ind.
- 2. Nugget, O/H William Elliot, Chicago, Ill.
- 3. Emancipator, O/H James Busch, Poplar Grove, Ill.



I'm not sure, but I think this is Dave Thomas with Thomas' Tag of Timarka, Tony Lucas & Willie's Russet Duke, Kathy Harmer & Regina's Golden Boy Brok, Kathy Risko & Royal Count Jacob and Sharon Schroader with Rusty Dreamrunner



Kathy Harmer and Regina's Golden Boy Brok as they realized they won.



Tony Lucas & Willie's Cactus Flower with Kim Harmer & Polar Kaps Melto-Way



Judy Kosmel showing Woehrle's Windjammer Jody, Ann Lucas with Fass's Crazy Corey, the next two ladies I'm not sure of, then Tony Lucas with Cris Gaulke showing Gaulke's KMA's Delightful Dolly and Webster Woodlands Amber Glow (I'm not sure who had who)



Cris Gaulke



Kim Harmer & "Samantha"



Ann Lucas & "Corey"

OPEN DOGS

1. Regina's Golden Boy Brok, O/Karen Wilkening, H/Kathy Harmer, Lena, Illinois
2. Royal Count Jacob, O/H Kathy & Steve Risko, Olathe, Ks.
3. KMA's Rusty Dreamrunner, O/T. Kepler & J. Busch, H/James Busch, Poplar Grove, Ill.
4. Thomas' Tag of Timarka, O/H Karen & Dave Thomas, Kenosha, Wis.

WINNER'S DOG: Regina's Golden Boy Brok, RESERVE: Royal Count Jacob

PUPPY BITCHES

1. Unsinkable Molly B, O/H James Busch, Poplar Grove, Ill.

NOVICE BITCHES

1. Greffin's Ha Penny, Roy & Lois Greffin, Brookfield, Ill.

AMERICAN-BRED BITCHES

1. Polar Kaps Melto-Way, O/H Tom & Kathy Harmer, Rockford, Ill.
2. Willie's Cactus Flower, O/T. Lucas & D. Parmer, H/T. Lucas, Westmont, Ill.

OPEN BITCHES

1. Fass's Crazy Corey, O/Vern Fasse, Roselle, Ill, H/An Lucas
2. Woehrle's Windjammer Jody, O/H Geno Woehrle, Glendale Heights, Ill.
3. KMA's High's Delightful Dolly, O/H Tom & Cris Gaulke, Franklin, Wis.
4. Webster Woodlands Amber Glow, O/H Tom & Cris Gaulke, Franklin, Wis.

WINNER'S BITCH: Fass's Crazy Corey RESERVE: Woehrle's Windjammer Jody

BEST OF BREED: Ch. Ka-Dee's Mr. Tibbs, Chris Sutton, Plymouth, In.

BEST OF WINNERS: Regina's Golden Boy Brok, Karen Wilkening, Lena, Ill.

BEST OF OPPOSITE SEX: Fass's Crazy Corey, Vern Fasse, Roselle, Ill.

MICHIANA KENNEL CLUB, INC.

Location; Univ. of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind., Sunday, June 8th.

Judge: Mrs. Erica Dixon Thomsen

OPEN DOGS

1. Jaunzeme's Golden Sand, H/Smokey Medeiros, O/Kenneth & April Allman, Carmel, In.
2. Willie's Russet Duke, H/Ann Lucas, O/Chuck Boegel, Mt. Morris, Ill.

WINNER'S DOG: Jaunzeme's Golden Sand RESERVE: Willie's Russet Duke

OPEN BITCHES

1. Willie's Cactus Flower, H/T. Lucas, O/T. Lucas & D. Parmer, Westmont, Ill.
2. Ka Dee's Kopper Keda, O/H Deborah & John Sullivan, Indianapolis, Ind.

WINNER'S BITCH: Willie's Cactus Flower RESERVE: KaDee's Kopper Keda

BEST OF BREED: Jaunzeme's Golden Sand, K & A Allman, Carmel, Ind.

BEST OF WINNERS: Jaunzeme's Golden Sand

BEST OF OPPOSITE SEX: Willie's Cactus Flower, O/T. Lucas & D. Parmer, Westmont, Ill.

Received the following letter from Steve and Kathy Risko in Olathe, Kansas

"Dear Linda and Kathy: First of all, Steve and I want to thank all the wonderful members of our club for being so terrific and making us feel so welcome at the show. We both felt right at home. Second we especially want to thank Jim and Linda for extending their hospitality to us. It was a super way for us to get to know the VCOI members and learn a lot from you folks that have been involved in Vizslas for a lone time. Now we find it time to brag a little. At the Heart of America K.C.

Puppy Match (Kansas City) on June 22, 4½ month old Jacob's Island Sentinel (Genni X Royal Count Jacob - our pet bitch and our pointed dog) went Best in Match (300 entries) - then just to prove it wasn't a fluke, he went 2nd in the group at the Leavenworth K.C. Puppy Match the following weekend. Steve and I are so proud of that little fellow, of his handler Emily Janes and of his owner Dave Nall. The really funny think about the whole situation is that we traded this puppy for a horse and up until the dog show I felt like I really got the good end of the deal. (I really felt guilty about it) Now I think Emily, Dave, and I are even. Take Care, Kathy Risko"

*****Thanks for the letter Kathy. It's news like this that makes our publication much more interesting.*****

I can't believe I have gotten so far in this news and forgotten to mention that we finished two show champions at the Illinois Specialty. Congratulations to

CH. FASS'S CRAZY COREY and CH. REGINA'S GOLDEN BOY BROK

Perhaps the owners or handlers will write an article about each one that can be published in the next news. We are featuring FASS'S CRAZY COREY on the cover of this news, however a list of her other accomplishments would be interesting too. I understand she is quite a femme fatale. Arriving on the doorstep of "Barney McGee" sometime awhile ago, it is said that she was clad in a black negligee with wine bottle in hand. Her intentions obvious. Two months later and children in tow, proved her visit to be most successful.

OIL HUNTING DOG'S EARS TO PREVENT INFECTIONS

The makeup of a gun dog's ears and frequent exposure to water makes hunting dogs prone to ear troubles. Ear infections may occur more frequently in retrievers and spaniels but pointing dogs, hounds and terriers can also be bothered.

Untreated irritations may lead to chronic infection or ear canker. Once established, ear canker is treatable but seldom curable.

Ordinary baby oil is effective as both a preventive measure and for treatment of mild irritation.

A couple drops in each ear of a Labrador or Springer sort of waterproofs the ear canal. When the hunt is over, a couple more drops and the reactive shaking of the dog's head will help carry out algae and other waterborne debris that can lodge deep in the ear and start trouble.

If a dog has dirty ears, but no serious infection, the baby oil will cleanse them. It's a good idea to check a dog's ears at least once a week, even during the off-season. If they smell bad, and you can see a reddish-brown, waxy substance in the ear folds, wipe them with a cotton ball saturated in alcohol or baby oil and put a drop or two of baby oil in each ear-hole. Rub the base of the ear until the liquid makes a clicking noise, indicating that it has reached its destination.

Do not probe the earhole with a Q-tip, swab or any object. And if the ear doesn't clear up in three or four days of treatment, take the dog to a veterinarian. Only a trained person should do any deep cleaning and treat serious irritation or infection. Amateur probing and non-professional treatment can complicate rather than correct the problem. (Dave Duffey - taken from THE AMERICAN HUNTER, May 1980)

CANINE PARVOVIRUS - STILL A SERIOUS PROBLEM

This update on canine parvovirus was prepared in collaboration with the Cornell Research Laboratory for Diseases of Dogs in order to disseminate accurate and timely information about this serious new disease.

Is parvovirus really a new disease?

Yes. Dogs infected with parvovirus develop antibodies to it which persist in serum long after the animals have recovered. We tested nearly a thousand serum samples collected and stored at the Baker Institute over the past 10 years. No sample collected before June 1978 contained antibodies to canine parvovirus. Thereafter, antibodies were found in an increasing number of specimens from throughout the country, indicating that the disease is now widespread. The virus was first identified at Cornell in September, 1978.

What are the signs of parvoviral infection?

Two very different syndromes are caused by the same virus:

- Enteritis characterized by vomiting and diarrhea in dogs of any age.
- Myocarditis, manifest as sudden death in pups less than 12 weeks old.

Dogs with parvoviral enteritis usually stop eating and act depressed for 12 to 24 hours before they show other signs of illness. Vomiting is usually the next sign followed by diarrhea which may later become bloody. There is usually a fever; temperatures may exceed 105° in pups. Blood counts often reveal a leukopenia (low number of white blood cells) but this is not always seen. Even in a single kennel the disease may vary from relatively mild to very severe. Dogs that recover from severe illness have often lost a great deal of weight and condition that returns only very slowly.

Pups with parvoviral myocarditis are most often simply found dead. Many times the biggest, healthiest pup is the first to be stricken. Other pups in the litter die at intervals over the next several days. Often there is no accompanying diarrhea. The entire litter may be lost or a few pups may survive. Affected pups don't nurse well and may act depressed the day before they suddenly begin to gag and gasp for breath - often dying within minutes. The pups die of heart failure; the parvovirus has caused so much damage that the failing heart just can't pump enough blood. Usually there isn't time to start treatment. Even where heroic therapy has been tried, it has usually been hopeless. Survivors may have significant cardiac scarring. As these pups grow, the damaged hearts cannot meet the increased needs and such pups may die weeks or months later.

Is there a test for canine parvovirus?

Yes. Researchers at Cornell have developed and standardized methods for detecting virus in the feces or antibodies in serum. The details are being made available to diagnostic laboratories throughout the country. It's important to get a definite diagnosis since not all diarrheas or puppy deaths are caused by parvovirus.

Is there a vaccine against canine parvovirus?

Yes. A killed feline panleukopenia vaccine (Parvocine) has recently been approved for use in dogs. The duration of immunity following vaccination is not known with certainty but may be as short as 8 to 12 weeks. Hence, this first vaccine offers excellent short-term protection but isn't the final answer.

Two doses of live feline panleukopenia vaccine also protect dogs. In most cases solid immunity for 9 months to 1 year results. However, live feline panleukopenia vaccines have not yet been approved for dogs and even following two doses, a small percentage of dogs are not fully protected. Pregnant bitches should not be vaccinated with live vaccines although killed products could be used.

Progress on a modified live canine parvovirus vaccine at Cornell is very encouraging and such a vaccine will be available in the future. It should provide optimal protection.

When can puppies be vaccinated against parvovirus?

As with distemper and hepatitis, antibodies are transferred from an immune bitch to

her pups through the placenta and colostrum. Such maternal antibodies are slowly lost over the first few months of life. These antibodies help protect the pups against disease, but they also prevent successful vaccination. The more antibody the dam has, the more the pups receive and the longer it will be before they can be successfully vaccinated. Cornell is working out a method to predict when puppies should be vaccinated based on the level of the dam's immunity. Until that work is complete, and the method is widely available -- the following suggestion seems prudent: Vaccinate pups against parvo each time they receive their distemper/hepatitis shots. (The two vaccines can be given safely together). Pups that received no antibody will be immunized by the 1st shot. Pups born to recovered bitches with high antibody levels won't respond until the last vaccination at 14-16 weeks of age.

Does parvoviral infection cause reproductive problems?

Apparently not. Available data indicates that parvoviral infection does not cause reproductive failure. In a very large (more than 500 bitches) colony studied by Dr. Appel and co-workers at Cornell, there was no change in reproduction either during or after outbreaks of parvoviral infection. The number of successful breedings and the number of pups born per bitch per year was the same after infection as in the years prior to the emergence of parvovirus. There was an increase in the number of deaths among puppies, especially in the 6-12 week old age group, but no increase in abortions, sterility or other reproductive problems. Further study may yet associate some fetal problems with parvovirus - but at least these are not a common feature of the disease.

Do panleukopenia vaccines cause reproductive disorders?

Again, apparently not. No reproductive problems have occurred in another large colony studied at the CRLDD in which all of the breeding stock (dogs and bitches) were vaccinated with live feline panleukopenia over a year ago. Pregnant bitches were not vaccinated until after they whelped; more research is needed to establish the safety of living vaccines in pregnant bitches.

If a vaccine is available, what more remains to be done?

The first vaccine against parvovirus has recently been approved, but there is much we still don't know and the vaccine itself raises many new questions.

First, it should be pointed out that the research that originally established the potential of panleukopenia to protect dogs was conducted at the Cornell Research Laboratory for Diseases of Dogs using privately donated research funds. This assured that the findings of these studies were made immediately and widely available to owners, breeders, veterinarians and pharmaceutical firms alike.

Representatives of many firms visited Cornell to learn parvoviral techniques and to discuss the Institute's discoveries. The speed with which vaccines were developed was a direct result of the independent research conducted there.

It is essential to continue privately funded research on canine parvovirus long after the first vaccines are available: Are the vaccines safe for pregnant bitches? What is the duration of protection? Can vaccinated dogs still shed virus? Why do some dogs fail to respond to vaccination? Can a better vaccine be developed?

These questions, and many, many more need to be addressed by independent researchers without a vested interest in a particular product or vaccine strategy. If dog owners want solutions to their problems, they must support independent research designed to provide answers. Approval of the first parvoviral vaccine is a tribute to what we have already accomplished, but it is no time to sit back and relax. Your contribution is essential to support parvovirus research and to make these educational reports and periodic updates possible.

Send your tax deductible donation to:

Canine Parvovirus Research Fund
Cornell Research Laboratory for Diseases of Dogs
Cornell University
Ithaca, NY 14853

Trisha A. Murphy, Sharrah Afghans, Coordinator

May 15, 1980

V C O I OPEN TOP TEN

June GAZETTE (Jan 1 to Apr. 13, 1980)

Placements in OLGD used (if no OLGD is offered at the trial then OGD is used)

1. NFC,NAFC,DC & AFC Mehagian's Peppy Paloma, M. Mehagian, Az.	240
2. FC & AFC El Cazadors Rip Van Wrinkle, C. Leonhard, Az.	103
3. VCA NFC'76, NAFC,DC & AFC Brook's Willie Whompum, A Lucas, Ill.	102
4. DC Fieldstone's Hey Duke, S Weiss, Ohio	89
5. DC & AFC Victor Of Holzworth Farm, S. Holzworth, Ia.	33
6. Cody's Dark Star, C. Spalding, Id.	26
7. DC Behi Csecse Gyors Lab, B & H Boggs, Ohio	24
8. Just Call Me Toby, R & S Anderson, Az.	21
9. Warhorse Bowreguard, B. Hale, Az.	20
FC Willie's Bushwak Barney McGee, M. Florian, Ill.	20
10. FC Amber Dukes Dandy, A & H Seelye, Md.	16

VCOI AMATEUR TOP TEN

Placements in the Amateur Limited Gun Dog stake are used (if no ALGD is presented, the Amateur Gun Dog stake is used)

1. VCA NFC'76, NAFC, DC & AFC Brook's Willie Whompum, A Lucas, Ill.	68
2. Warhorse Bowreguard, B. Hale, Az.	64
3. DC & AFC Victor of Holzworth Farm, S. Holzworth, Ia.	60
4. Sprink Creek Edition, K. Donham & D. Paluska, Ia.	51
5. DC Fieldstone's Hey Duke, S. Weiss, Ohio	48
6. Just Call Me Toby, R & S Anderson, Az.	47
7. FC Willie's Bushwak Barney McGee, M. Florian, Ill.	42
8. Rotkopf's Whiz Kid, R & B Stephenson, Calif.	36
9. Cline's Roguette Blitz, J & C Cline, Ia.	32
10. Behi's Jeri Redef, B & H Boggs, Ohio	26

PLEASE NOTE THE FOLLOWING ERROR CORRECTIONS:

Mehagian's Peppy Paloma earned 312 VCA top ten amateur points in 1979. This moves her from #9 on the top 20 Amateur list for the decade of the 70's to #5.

also

Futaki Gippens Cullen earned 158 VCA top ten Amateur points in '79 and this moves him from #10 to #8 on the VCA top ten Amateur list for 1979.

My apologies to Marge Mehagian and Florrie Meleikis.

VCOI PUPPY/DERBY HONOR ROLL

Vizslas who have won a Puppy and/or Derby stake. Dogs will be placed on the list when they win a first place and will remain on the list until they exceed these age limits - Puppy 24 months, Derby 30 months. Each listing contains the following information, title, name of dog, stake won (size of stake, i.e., 2 pointer, 4 pointer), sire and dam, owner, state, dog's date of birth.

1. Atilla the Hun, P(3), D(3), by FC Amber Duke's Dandy X Lanya Tollacka, S. Wood, Mich, 10-22-77
2. Behi's Rhinestone Cowboy, P(1), D(1), by DC/AFC Victor of Holzworth Farm X FC Behi's Csecse Csiny, Rothan & Boggs, Ohio, 11-2-77
3. Behi Tata Julie Kahn, P(1), D(2), by DC/AFC Victor of Holzworth Farm X FC Behi Csecse Csiny, D & C Kayser, Ohio, 11-2-77
4. Rebel Rouser Dollar, P(1), D(3), by FC Rebel Rouser Duke X Rebel Rouser Penny, D. Manning, Az., 11-17-77

5. Magma's Samantha of Voros Tars, P(2), D(2), by Thor's Thunderer X Milehi Miss, B. Woodward, Az., 2-10-78
6. Fieldstone's Golden Jubilee, P(3), D(3), by NFC,NAFC,DC,AFC Brook's Willie Whompum X Fieldstone's Dukes Fanny, P & F Johnson, Ohio, 3-7-78
7. Popple Dungeon Super Star, P(2), D(3), by Popple Dungeon Tolgyfa X Popple Dungeon Lillom, J. Books, Md., 4-26-78
8. Piper's Tecumseh Fox, P(2), by Ch. Piper's Rex Stout,C.D., X Rebel Rouser Pipers Cleo, V. Piper, Ma., 4-26-78
9. Popple Dungeon Hunor, P(2), by Popple Dungeon Tolgyfa X Popple Dungeon Lillom, C & B Zezza, Vt., 4-26-78
10. Paradox Szlad Medre, P(2), by Ch. Great Guns Riding High X Behi Csecse Raketa, D. Boggs, Ohio, 5-27-78
11. Sam's Big Red, P(1), D(4), by DC Sir Amber Sam X Randy Duke Jutka, C. Spalding, Id., 6-5-78
12. Sam's Flame, D(5), by DC Sir Amber Sam X Randy Duke Jutka, R.McKeller, Pa. 6-5-78
13. Willie N Berry's Calidar, P(2), NFC,NAFC, DC,AFC Brook's Willie Whompum, X Ch. Brooks Berry Mist, R & J Bonar, Pa., 7-1-78
14. Rebel Rouser Bandit Bud, P(2), by Rebel Rouser Bandieto X Lanc's Golden Gina, H. Rozanek, Ia., 7-15-78
15. Winnesheik's Mac Factor, P(1), by FC Rebel Rouser Winnesheik Mac X Ch. Beke, K. Donham, Ia., 7-20-78
16. Rebel Rouser Counterfeit, P(1), by Rebel Rouser Bandieto X Arra's Golden Lady, R & C Connor, Ca., 7-25-78
17. Rebel Rouser Crimson Beau, D(2), by Rebel Rouser Bandieto X Arra's Golden Lady, J. Grubb, Oa., 7-25-78
18. Winneshiek Spotmatic, P(2), D(2), by FC Doc's Spot X Spring Creek Visa, K. Donham, Ia., 8-18-78
19. Warbonnet's Gambler, P(1), by Rebel Rouser Cash X Warbonnet's Csokos Misfire, D & C. Poodry, Ca., 9-20-78
20. Dunrovin Peleduke's Brandy, P(2), by FC Windy Dukes Rex X Ch. Semper Fi Peleliu, J. Chew, Md., 10-15-78
21. Strawbridge Sunshine Jenny, P(2), by Strawbridge George X ?, L. Halverson, Ma., 10-20-78
22. Rebel Rouser Mainliner, D(1), by Rebel Rouser Bandieto X Rebel Rouser Arrow, H. Rozanek, Ia., 11-7-78
23. Randy Boy Piper, P(3), NFC, FC, AFC Randy Duke X Ch. Gretl von Tatabanya, S & K Mortensen, Az., 11-25-78
24. Barney Bullet, P(2), D(2), by Roger's Rusty X Ch. Minka,B Lively, Az., 12-10-78
25. Behi Gyors Vonat P D Carla, P(2), by Ch. Futaki Nyir of Popple Dungeon X Behi Csecse Gyors Lab, B & H Boggs, Oh., 12-16-78
26. Rebel Rouser Kit, P(2), by Rebel Rouser Bandieto X Bundles Kedves, R. Robinson, Ia., 1-30-79
27. Tiger of Holzworth Farm, P(2), by DC,AFC Victor of Holzworth Farm X Treasure of Holzworth Farm, P. Holzworth, Ia., 3-24-79
28. Rebel Rouser Patton, P(2), D(4), by Rebel Rouser Textsun X Pipers Lady Abigail, B. Fisher, Mo., 3-27-79
29. Patsy, P(1), by Rebel Rouser Textsun X Pipers Lady Abigail, B. Gibbons, Az., 3-27-79
30. Prides Tillie Tiger, P(3), D(4), by Ch. Pilgrims Pride X Ch. Heide of Highland Falls, N & R Leonard, Md., 3-29-79
31. Sam's Star Buck, P(2), by DC Sir Amber Sam X ? , J. Burjan, N.J. , 7-2-79
32. Hye Bector, P(1), by Hye Sadana X Hye Jon, S. Paparigian, Ca., 4-6-79
33. Hye Radar, P(1), by Hye Sadana X Hye Jon, B. Lively, Az., 4-6-79

THE FOLLOWING IS TAKEN FROM A 4-H BOOKLET TITLED "TRAINING YOUR DOG FOR FAMILY LIVING"

LESSON 1

The Heel and Sit

When heeling, your dog should walk at your left side, his shoulder in line with your left hip. When you halt he should sit squarely at your left, his shoulder even with your leg.

Teaching to Heel

Move the training collar up close behind your dog's ears and place him in the sitting position at your left. Gather the leash neatly into your right hand and hold it at your waist. Use your left hand at your side to control the leash. Jerk the leash sharply to keep control. *Do not pull steadily on the leash* as this will only cause a choking sensation to him. *Give quick jerks and releases* as this does not choke but will stop his forward movement.

Upon your instructor's command, "Forward", you should do the following three things at the same time:

- 1) Say your dog's name and "Heel" in a commanding voice, neither weak and pleading nor loud and harsh.
- 2) Step forward with your left foot.
- 3) Give a jerk forward with the leash (*first week only*).

To do all three simultaneously will require practice and concentration. Do not be discouraged if you do not do it properly the first time.

When your dog starts to move, encourage him with enthusiastic praise, saying, "Good boy! Good boy!" Heel at a brisk pace. This will encourage your dog to heel.

If he will not move, do not drag him but jerk the leash repeatedly, saying his name and "Heel". As soon as your dog starts to move, praise him and keep him moving. If he forges ahead, jerk him back and say, "Heel". Jerk him forward if he lags behind. The jerk on the leash must come only a split second after you say "Heel". In other words, your command is "Heel" and your correction is the jerk with the leash. The timing of your correction and praise after giving the command is important.

Many trainers make the mistake of keeping the leash tight when teaching the dog to heel. The leash should be loose, sagging nearly to the ground, so the dog can make mistakes of lagging behind, forging ahead or going wide. When he makes these mistakes, he learns through a jerk on the leash, and when he is heeling close he learns that he receives praise. When the leash is kept tight all the time, he only learns to dislike the entire idea of training.



Figure 5—To teach your dog to heel, do three things at the same time: 1) say your dog's name and "Heel", 2) step forward with your left foot, 3) jerk forward with the leash.



Figure 6—Always heel with a loose leash. Hold the leash in both hands, keeping your left hand ready to correct your dog with a jerk.



Figure 7—Always stop on your right foot and bring your left foot up alongside. Your dog will learn to guide on your left leg.

Teaching the Sit

Upon your instructor's command, "Halt", you do not repeat the command, but merely stop on your right foot, bring your left foot alongside the right and give the command, "Sit". Quickly reach across your body with your right hand and grasp the leash about twelve inches from the training collar. Place your left hand on the dog's rump and push down while pulling the leash taut and up with your right hand. Only pull the leash taut, otherwise the dog will struggle against it. Be sure to pull it straight up. If you pull across your body, it will make your dog sit at an angle rather than straight. Remember to praise him as soon as he sits.



Figure 8—Teach your dog to sit by doing three things at the same time: 1) say "Sit", 2) push down on his rump with your left hand, 3) pull the leash taut with your right hand. Be sure to pull straight up so he will learn to sit straight.



Figure 9—Make sure your dog sits squarely from the start. It is easier to teach a dog correctly the first time than to retrain the dog later. Don't forget the praise. Praise is just as important as correction.

Turning while heeling:



Figure 10—To turn left, pivot on the ball of your left foot and bring your right foot around smoothly and close to the ground. If your dog fails to turn and your right foot bumps him, say, "Sorry boy", jerk the leash back, say his name and "Heel".



Figure 11—The right turn matches the left. Jerk on the leash and encourage your dog from lagging.



Figure 12—To turn around ("about turn"), hesitate on your left foot . . . and pivot on the balls of both feet . . .



Figure 13— . . . Then step off smartly on your left foot in the exact opposite direction. Make the left and right turns squarely and the about turn completely about so that you travel in straight lines.

An Identification Collar and the Words "No" and "Kennel"

Identification Collar

Every dog should wear a leather collar with a buckle and an identification tag attached when not being trained. If your dog should become lost, the chance of its return is much greater if it has your name, address and telephone number on the collar. This will make it easy for anyone finding your dog to telephone and make arrangements for you to pick it up. If the dog is not identified, the person who finds your dog may assume that it has been abandoned and will keep it. The extra effort and cost for advertising the finding of a lost dog may prevent your dog from being returned. Some people who find a lost dog will take it to the SPCA (Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals). Check there if you should lose your dog.

A tattoo of your social security number placed on the inside of your dog's right rear thigh is a positive identification. 4-H clubs are encouraged to obtain a veterinarian to do the tattooing at a special club meeting. This positive identification may be important to you should your dog be lost or stolen. Those who deal in the dreadful business of stealing dogs will not knowingly have in their possession a dog that is tattooed.



Figure 14—Your dog should wear a leather collar of the appropriate size with a brass nameplate giving your name, address and telephone number.

The Word "No"

Every dog should clearly understand the meaning of "No". Dogs really do not understand the spoken word but the sound of a word as spoken. It is therefore important to use one-word commands. A long sentence command means confusion. Your dog will learn to listen carefully to hear the tone of your voice as you give one-word commands. The word "No" is important because you should use it when your dog makes a mistake in his manners. For example, if your dog develops the habit of nearly knocking you down to be the first to get into the car or out the garage door before you can open it, give the command, "No", spoken sharply. Give him a bump on the nose with the flat of your hand if necessary to teach him to stand back until the door is open and you say, "Okay", or some similar go ahead word.

You may also train your dog from rushing through a door ahead of you by closing the door on him when part way through. Take precaution to not close the door so hard as to cause physical damage to your dog.

You will find the word "no" very useful. Your dog will learn to stop whatever he is doing upon this command. Do not use the command more than necessary. When you use the command, enforce it. Your dog will respect and obey you if you are consistent in the behavior you expect.

The Word "Kennel"

This word will be useful to you many times if you teach it to your dog when a puppy. Use the command "kennel" when you want your dog to get in his travel crate or dog house. Simply use the word "kennel" as you put him in the crate or dog house and then plenty of praise. He will soon learn the command.

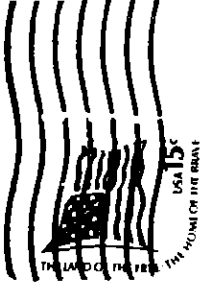
You will find a travel crate useful on many occasions. You may wish to take the family dog on vacation or camping trips. You will find it very useful when traveling if your dog is happy to be housed at night in his crate. Use the crate for periods lasting several weeks throughout the year so that he will claim it as his place to sleep when you require him to use it on a trip.

When you first place your puppy or dog in a crate, he may cry and show much unhappiness. Train him to use it by placing him in the crate for sleeping over night. Do not give in to his begging and let him out. After repeated crying, use the command, "No", and remain firm, leaving him in the crate over night. After a night or two he will be content with his new home and will claim it as his own.



Figure 15—Your dog will learn to jump into his crate with enthusiasm on the command, "Kennel".

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TO: